

ISOTOPE LABEL IMMUNOASSAY (ILIA) FOR ATTOMOLE TO NANOMOLE  
HAPTEN DETECTION WITH CHEMICALLY EXACT COMPETITORS.

J.S. Vogel, C.E. Frantz<sup>1,2</sup>, M. Velez<sup>3</sup>, L.H. Stanker<sup>1,4</sup> and K.W.  
Turteltaub<sup>1</sup> Center for Accelerator Mass Spectrometry, <sup>1</sup>Biology and  
Biotechnology Research Program, Lawrence Livermore National  
Laboratory, Livermore CA 94550;

Present Addresses: <sup>2</sup>Entomology Dept., University of California at  
Riverside, Riverside CA 92521; <sup>3</sup>Department of Public Health, Emory  
University, Atlanta GA.; <sup>4</sup>USDA, ARS, FAPRL; Rte. 5 Box 810, College  
Station TX 77845

We developed direct and competitive forms of an isotope-labeled immunoassay (ILIA) that combine the sensitivity from low natural backgrounds of radioisotopes with efficient mass spectrometric detection. Non-hazardous amounts of long-lived isotopes such as <sup>14</sup>C can be used to label haptens for long shelf life, invariant standard levels, and no detectable radioactive waste. The assay increases sensitivity to femtomole and attomole levels by directly quantifying the isotopic label with accelerator mass spectrometry (AMS) instead of detecting radioactive decay. AMS measures the isotope label precisely, even at high inhibitions. Data from our assays show that simple kinetics of a single mass-action binding describe the interaction over 4 orders of magnitude of competitor, with the association constant at low concentrations equal to that measured in RIAs at high concentrations. ILIA can be one hundred times more sensitive than other assays using the same antibody.

This work was performed under the auspices of the U.S. Dept. of Energy at LLNL under contract no. W-7405-Eng-48.